IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 175

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AND AMENDING SECTION
3	33-1612, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE THAT A THOROUGH ED-
4	UCATION INCLUDES THE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS, TO
5	PROVIDE THAT STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO AN UNINTERRUPTED EDUCATION, TO
6	PROVIDE FOR IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION WHEN POSSIBLE DURING AN EMERGENCY, TO
7	PROVIDE FOR MONITORING AND MEASURING OF STUDENT PROGRESS, AND TO MAKE
8	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. Section 1, Article IX, of the Idaho Constitution states that the stability of a republican form of government depends mainly upon the intelligence of the people. To this end, it is the duty of the legislature to establish and maintain a general, uniform, and thorough system of public, free common schools for all Idaho elementary and secondary students. To ensure that Idaho's constitutional mandate is met, students must have access to in-person instruction and to the educational opportunities and programs that will help them succeed in life after school. The Legislature recognizes that most students, particularly those with special needs and elementary students, learn best when in person in a structured setting. School districts should attempt, to the greatest extent practical, to provide in-person instruction to any student whose needs would best be met in that manner.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-1612, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1612. THOROUGH SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Blended or hybrid instruction" means instruction through both in-person and virtual instruction.
 - (b) "In-person instruction" means instruction in the physical presence of an individual employed by an Idaho local education agency.
 - (c) "Virtual instruction" means synchronous or asynchronous instruction primarily through the use of technology pursuant to section 33-5202A(11), Idaho Code.
- (2) The constitution of the state of Idaho, section 1, article IX, charges the legislature with the duty to establish and maintain a general, uniform, and thorough system of public, free common schools. In fulfillment of this duty, the people of the state of Idaho have long enjoyed the benefits of a public school system, supported by the legislature, which has recognized the value of education to the children of this state. In continuing recognition of the fundamental duty established by the constitution, the legislature finds it in the public interest to define thoroughness and

thereby establish the basic assumptions $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$ govern provision of a thorough system of public schools. A thorough system of public schools in Idaho is one in which:

1. (a) A safe environment conducive to learning is provided;

- 2. (b) Educators are empowered to maintain classroom discipline;
- 3.(c) The basic values of honesty, self-discipline, unselfishness, respect for authority, and the central importance of work are emphasized;
- 4. (d) The skills necessary to communicate effectively are taught;
- 5.(e) A basic curriculum necessary to enable students to enter academic or professional-technical career technical postsecondary educational programs is provided;
- 6.(f) The Students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for students to enter the work force are taught meeting challenging academic achievement standards and succeeding in the workforce and in life;
- 7. (g) The students are introduced to current technology; and
- 8.(h) The importance of students acquiring the skills to enable them to be responsible citizens of their homes, schools, and communities is emphasized.;
- (i) Students have the right to an uninterrupted education that covers all disciplines, including music, the arts, and physical education if such courses are offered by the local education agency;
- or public charter school has to change from in-person instruction at a school facility to virtual instruction or blended or hybrid instruction, then, to the greatest extent possible and where safety requirements can be developed by the school district or public charter school, an in-person instruction option will be made available to students; and
- (k) Student progress is monitored and measured in all required courses of instruction.
- (3) The state board shall adopt rules, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, and section 33-105(3), Idaho Code, to establish a thorough system of public schools with uniformity as required by the constitution, but shall not otherwise impinge upon the authority of the board of trustees of the school districts. Authority to govern the school district, vested in the board of trustees of the school district, not delegated to the state board, is reserved to the board of trustees. Fulfillment of the expectations of a thorough system of public schools will continue to depend upon the vigilance of district patrons, the dedication of school trustees and educators, the responsiveness of state rules, and meaningful oversight by the legislature.